

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1886.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE TICKET.
 For Associate Justice—**P. H. VALENTE**, Franklin county.
 For Governor—**JOHN A. MARTIN**, Atchison county.
 For Lieutenant Governor—**A. P. HIDDLE**, Ottawa county.
 For Secretary of State—**E. B. ALLEN**, Sedgewick county.
 For State Treasurer—**JAMES W. HAMILTON**, Sumner county.
 For Auditor of State—**TIMOTHY MCCARTHY**, Pawnee county.
 For Attorney General—**R. B. BRADFORD**, Oage county.
 For Superintendent of Public Instruction—**J. H. LAWHEAD**, Bourbon county.

FOR CONGRESSMEN.
 First District—**HON. E. N. MORRILL**, Brown county.
 Second District—**HON. E. H. FURSTON**, Allen county.
 Third District—**HON. B. W. PERKINS**, Neosho county.
 Fourth District—**HON. THOMAS RYAN**, Shawnee county.
 Fifth District—**HON. A. S. WILSON**, Washington county.
 Sixth District—**HON. E. J. TURNER**, Sheridan county.
 Seventh District—**HON. S. R. PETERS**, Harvey county.

JUDICIAL—18th DISTRICT.
 For Judge—**HON. T. B. WALL**, Sedgewick county.

COUNTY TICKET.
 For Probate Judge—**E. B. JEWETT**.
 For Clerk of District Court—**A. B. WRIGHT**.
 For County Attorney—**G. W. C. JONES**.
 For County Superintendent—**D. S. FENCE**.
 For Commissioner Third District—**T. M. HANDALL**.
 For Representative 33d District—**BODOLPH HATFIELD**.
 For Representative 34th District—**R. E. LAWRENCE**.
 For Representative 35th District—**A. H. CARPENTER**.

GOV. MARTIN'S APPOINTMENTS.
 Governor Martin will address the people at the following times and places, being supplementary appointments. Ex-Governor Thomas A. Osborn will be with him at each of the appointments:
 Wichita—Saturday, October 23.
 Garnett—Monday, October 25.
 Ottawa—Tuesday, October 26.
 Lawrence—Wednesday, October 27.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Under the auspices of the Sedgewick county central committee:
 Greenwood, Monday, Oct. 25th. Speakers, J. D. Campbell and others.
 Wagon township, Monday, Oct. 25th. Speakers, C. Reed, J. H. and W. S. Morris.
 Derby, Tuesday, Oct. 26th. W. S. Morris, et al.
 Erie township, Tuesday, Oct. 26th. Speakers, J. P. Campbell, et al.
 Gypsum township, Wednesday, Oct. 27th. Speakers, J. P. Campbell, et al.
 Viola township, Wednesday, Oct. 27th. Speakers, J. P. Campbell, et al.
 Cheney, Thursday night, Oct. 28th. Speakers, Hon. B. Hatfield, Col. J. H. Hallowell and J. P. Campbell.
 Valley Center, Friday, Oct. 29th. Speakers, Col. J. H. Hallowell, Hon. T. B. Wall and J. P. Campbell.
 Wichita, Monday, Nov. 1st. Speakers from abroad will be in attendance; also our best local speakers will discuss the issues.
 H. L. TAYLOR, Chairman.
 W. L. RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The State Central committee have made the following appointments for southwest Kansas up to date:
 Senator Plumb and others will address the people on the political issues of the day at:
 McPherson, Sunday, Sept. 25, at 7:30 p. m.
 Local committees are requested to make all necessary arrangements for all these meetings. Posters directed to the committee.
 By order of the central committee,
 H. L. TAYLOR, Chairman.
 W. L. RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

For the Seventh Congressional District.

Cadwell, Sumner county, Saturday, Oct. 23, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. H. Hallowell and T. A. McNeil.
 Valant City, Rank county, Monday, Oct. 25, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, S. R. Peters, G. W. Nimocks, S. A. Day and Tim McCarthy.
 La Crosse, Rush county, Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, S. R. Peters, W. R. Brown, E. L. Chapman and Tim McCarthy.
 McKernon, Leavenworth county, Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, Frank Gildrie, G. C. Cramer and J. W. White.
 St. John, Stafford county, Thursday, Oct. 28, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, S. R. Peters, B. O. Davidson and J. L. Chapman.
 Lusk, Pratt county, Friday, Oct. 29, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, S. R. Peters, B. O. Davidson, Frank Gildrie and E. Hatfield.
 Ellinwood, Barton county, Friday, Oct. 29, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. H. Hallowell, W. R. Brown and Henry Booth.
 Lakin, Finney county, Friday, Oct. 29, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. H. Hallowell, W. R. Brown and W. E. Rigman, Kingman county, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, S. R. Peters, B. O. Davidson, Frank Gildrie and E. Hatfield.
 T. J. Taylor, B. Hatfield and J. W. Handley, Cimarron, Ford county, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, J. H. Hallowell, W. R. Brown, Henry Booth and W. E. Rigman.
 Newton, Harvey county, Monday, Nov. 1, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, S. R. Peters, G. C. Cramer, James Lawrence, J. F. Taylor, B. Hatfield and W. E. Rigman.
 A full attendance is requested at all these meetings. The issues of the hour will be ably and thoroughly discussed.
 W. E. LATHY, Secretary.
 E. L. CHAPMAN, Chairman.

Kansas sugar and sorghum is exciting considerable attention in the sugar refineries in the east. Kansas sweetening will yet become a staple in the market.

It seems to be the general sentiment of our esteemed contemporaries that the prohibition candidate for governor is the monumental hypocrite of the nineteenth century.

Lawrence Tribune: Editor Russell of Burlingame was in the city yesterday investigating the Branscomb case. He returned home loaded to the muzzle with indignation, and perfectly satisfied that the prohibition candidate for governor is the monumental hypocrite of the nineteenth century.

The Topeka Capital lends its columns to a great slave of hogwash in the matter of an address to a so-called astrologist on the star of Bethlehem. A paper ought to be indicted for admitting such rot to its columns, the direct tendency of the effects of which, with the weak minded, will be insanity.

If Mr. Murdock, of Wichita, does not stop calling the Butler county statesman and his family "Redder," we do not believe the Auburn locks of the editor of the Eagle will maintain their natural hue, if any locks are left after the Butler county senator makes a sweep.—Leavenworth Times.

Hon. Alfred Redden is his name. We never called or wrote his name as "Redder." Our chances for Heaven would be greatly brightened if there were fewer blacksmith compositors tramping about the country.

FROM BLAINE.

Governor Martin has received the following dispatch from Hon. James G. Blaine. It came during the governor's absence in the west:

Augusta, Me., Oct. 14, '86.

Governor John A. Martin:

I have waited to see if it would be possible for me to come to Kansas. I regret that it is out of my power. But you will not need me. Your re-election by a large majority is as fully assured as it is honorably deserved.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

GOOD BYE, SUSAN.

"Man to man is oft unjust
 Is always so to woman."

Good bye, Susan Anthony. Good bye, birds and flowers, poetry and song, for these all have their inspiration of man's exaltation of woman. Good bye, all hopes of the future ideal home for our boys and girls. The future home will simply be a house whose inmates will be designated by the term "male and female" only. To what a level will we all be, Susan says, elevated? We say sunk. What a sad commentary on the whole scheme and its influence upon the mind of its principal advocate was her estimate of man as evinced by the distrust of the closing words of her speech, in which she acknowledged to a fear that some editor would prove a sneak and abuse her after she had gone. Humiliation, humiliation to the very dust would be the thought that any woman who knew us could hold such an estimate of our manhood. In the canvass of '67 we said some severe things of Susan, who was younger and sprightlier than now, and so were we, but in all that we then said we tried to be manly if not gentlemanly. The refined brains of Susan, refined as if by fire, and the earnestness of her entire life, have ever commanded our respect and admiration. But we have differed. That's all. She, being a woman, a maid only, being neither wife or mother, the least of all can she understand the impulses and convictions that sway a man. We only wanted to stand for the home and its influence; Susan for the woman and her influence outside of the home. But Susan don't understand us any better than she does man in general or she would never have closed with those ungenerous words which though forgiven as soon as spoken were nevertheless ungenerous, especially as we had gone there to look into her earnest eyes again and hear her voice once more in response to her own public invitation.

Good bye Susan, good bye Laura M., good bye Clara B., good bye Elizabeth Lisle, good bye all, but we will never again agree not to talk back. Yet

"Why in this world did the creation rest,
 But that Eternal Providence thought you best
 Of all His six days' labor? Hence should do
 Homage to many but man shall wait on you.
 You are of a nobler stock of dustier flesh,
 A tender flesh, and color bright, and such
 As Puritan see in marble-like men
 More glorious head, and far more glorious hair,
 Eyes full of grace and quickness; pure roses
 Rush in your cheeks; a builder white compasses
 Your sturdy front; your breath more sweet than his
 Breathes spices, and nectar drops at every kiss."

THE WONDER AND THE WIND.

The busy little town called Wichita is determined to be the metropolis of Kansas. It now claims to be the money center of the state and the base of the Gould railroad system. We like to hear a town talk that way. While nobody believes a word of it, yet the spirit of faith and enterprise shown is praiseworthy. If Fort Scott, Topeka and Emporia can stand it, no other place is enough interested to deny the claims. Kansas City is not, certainly.—K. C. Times.

They will have to stand it—there is no help for it. The Balm of Gilead affected by Kansas City would no doubt prove soothing to the towns mentioned, as we see it renders the windy wonder obvious and insensible to her own misery. However, our pity for Kansas City is none the less, because, as a victim, she is all unconscious of the fact Wichita is saving her legs off.

The Post-Dispatch gives warning that Gould throttled St. Louis and will throttle Kansas City to build up Wichita.

Written for the Eagle.

WHO ARE OLD?
 They call me "Old Man"—what a queer notion that. When I'm supple in limb and as quick as a cat.

With never a pain—now what do they mean? They little suspect that I'm only nineteen. It may be because my hair turns to gray. As the rolicking years go tripping away; But then what of that? There's none can dispute That apples must blossom before the ripe fruit;

So I'm yet in doubt. Say, tell me, who can.

What quality is it—what makes an old man.

Wichita, Oct. 21, 1886. P. A. LOCKE.

THAT ST. LOUIS MEETING.

From the Chicago Times.

If the representatives of the lines can be induced to meet—and it is understood, they have so agreed to do—Commissioner Midgley will some day this week go to St. Louis to a conference between the Missouri Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and St. Louis and San Francisco. A bitter rate war has been in progress between the lines for some months, and the Commissioner will act as mediator and attempt to bring about a compromise. An Atchison official stated his side of the case as follows: "We have had a rate war with the Missouri Pacific for several months. They have taken out of Kansas nearly all the grain on the line of our road by cutting rates to New Orleans and the southern states, making it utterly impossible to ship grain from the grain-growing districts. They have also been cutting rates from St. Louis and Kansas City to Kansas point. Since January the Santa Fe has endeavored to meet these cut rates as best they could, but we have never been able to settle the matter between us. They are able to make and maintain lower rates because their line is fifty miles shorter to Wichita than any other. The trouble is entirely between the Missouri Pacific, the Santa Fe, and the Frisco lines. The Missouri Pacific is trying to make St. Louis a distributing point, and would like to shut out Kansas City altogether. Kansas City has become too large for the Missouri Pacific, and they want to build up St. Louis. The Santa Fe on the other hand, has been fighting to keep the trade, it has been fighting for Kansas City against the Missouri Pacific, but without any assistance from Kansas City, and we have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in the fight. The matter now is nearing a close, and we will have to accept the Missouri Pacific rates unless the city helps us to fight them."

Seventy premiums at four fairs—Winfield, Wellington, Wichita and Topeka—is what our friend, T. A. Hubbard, captured this season with his chickens and Poland-Chinas, defeating in sweepstakes every bear, sow and bent encountered in the state. This tends to make him feel, and rightly too, as the Indicator has previously affirmed, that he has good ones, very good ones, of both breeds. Mr. Hubbard says: "I sincerely hope the state and county fair associations will insist on the expert system of judging. It will strengthen and build up the associations and give the exhibitors of all kinds more confidence than anything else that can be done. Where tried this year it has given universal satisfaction and is more to restore confidence to exhibitors than all other labor of the associations. I am in favor of score cards and an expert."—K. C. Live Stock Indicator.

Written for the Eagle.

THE SUICIDE'S GRAVE.
 MRS. C. W. DOLY.

You cold dark stream as you sullenly roll,
 What do you hide below?
 On this spot I heard a cry of pain, only a moment ago.
 Roll, roll, roll,
 Till the earth be rolled up as a scroll:
 The secrets you ill keep,
 Of those who sleep
 In your bosom free from woe.

I heard a cry, and saw a face white with the fear of death.
 Take farewell of all around, with one quick sobbing breath:
 Then in grief or despair,
 Leap in the dark waves there,
 With no friend near
 To drop a tear
 Over his bed of death.

Was it grief, or shame, that filled his soul
 With fear?
 Or had the waves of sorrow swept o'er all he held most dear?
 Or had guilt tinged his soul?
 'Till 'neath those waves that roll
 His heart was fain
 To lose the stain
 Where none might see or hear?

How my heart did tremble, and throb beneath that dying cry!
 Was he the loved of some woman's heart, or the pride of a mother's eye?
 Or had he filled lives with shame
 Till they feared to breathe his name?
 Lest the stain would cling
 To some holy thing
 Ere the echo could die?

Or had slander like a venomous worm stung him to the heart?
 Till he longed to leave, in death's cold wave,
 To sooth the cruel smart!
 Blow, blow, blow,
 Ye west winds soft and low:
 A requiem sing
 Till the sad tones ring
 Through many a thoughtless heart.

Whether from sorrow, or shame, his record will ever stand:
 Unknown to all save Him who holds the waters in his hand.
 There softly roll O Wave
 Over his watery grave
 Free from earth's woes
 May he here repose
 By Hope's fair rainbow spanned.

A LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

St. Louis, Oct. 19, 1886.—It being a rainy day in St. Louis, and as I am at a loss to know just what to do, it occurred to me to write a few lines to the Eagle.

I am astonished as I contrast things here now with thirty years ago. Then one could not approach the city by the river without being struck with the beauty of a double row of steam boats for a long mile or more lying along her bay. Now many days you will not see one unless it be some lying up for repairs or lack of business, and no day more than four to six. Then the wharf was over run with newsboys; men and women peddling fruit, toys and candy, and stacks upon stacks of goods of export and import, with drays and wagons pushing in every direction; while the sidewalks of First and Second streets were lined with stands laden with fruits and other commodities to catch the thousands passing by. Now the levy is bare, and where it was all work, noise and push it is quiet, and all bears the appearance of a holiday. The storerooms abutting the levy were well occupied with various branches of trade, all having the appearance of cleanliness and prosperity. But now in walking along we see this forlorn scene: first, perhaps, a cobbler shop, then a second-hand store with a few dirty clothing but little above the grade of carpet rags, next a dirty barber shop, then a saloon, then a card-playing hole, then something worse; now and then a fruit stand or places where green hides are handled to refresh the olfactory nerve as one passes. "For Rent," "For Rent," is a great business in St. Louis. I would not want to be his partner; he must be losing money. For rent. For rent. I inquired at one place where I know that thirty years ago you would have to have paid \$100, (a brick block 25x120) and the same was \$25 or \$30. I said to the gentleman, what is the matter along here? Rents so low and yet no occupants? "Oh," he says, "trade is all gone west."

I said west, where? western part of the city or the western states? He said both, but he meant, more particularly, the western part of the city. I said well what are you going to do with this property along the river? "Don't know," and off he flew. And I am puzzled to know, too. But my conclusion is that it will never be redeemed until all the railroads in the United States are blown up. In conversation with an old friend who has been in the commission business ever since 1862, he said: "The railroad had ruined the river and levy trade forever." Perhaps little did the levy stockholders realize what the steel bridge was going to do for them; did not realize that this monster bridge and hole under the city would bring about.

It is no wonder that the traders all work face to the west of the city when one beholds the almost constant run of long and heavily loaded trains crossing and recrossing the most beautiful work of human art. A more forcible argument could not be presented to the mind as to the reason why the western states far out of the reach of navigable streams are bound to have as large cities as there are in the world than to contrast St. Louis, levy now and St. Louis, levy thirty years ago, brought about by railroads alone. And the fate of Wichita is sealed to be one of these cities. She is so well known and is in such a pleasant locality, surrounded by such a fine agricultural country and has such a fine reputation abroad that for her "die is cast."

Mr. Editor, I do not want to be understood as depreciating St. Louis. As a city during this time she has far more than held her own. I mean to deprecate only in that line wherein railroads have done the work only perhaps for the encouragement of some who may really think there can be nothing west of Kansas City but little villages. The time has been when rivers dictated where cities should be. But the time is near when railroads will entirely govern the matter, rivers and seas will be auxiliary only, making some exceptions for manufacturing interests of course. St. Louis is a large city to what it was thirty years ago. Her business streets are kept clean, the policemen are a noble looking set of men, and notwithstanding her thousands of saloons no drunkenness is seen on her streets. She gives fine exhibitions, is kind and liberal to her visitors, and there is only one city I would prefer to live in I believe and that is Wichita, Kan.

Thanking you for the honor, I am, with respect,

J. P. CAMPBELL.

\$30,000.00 WORTH OF DRY GOODS \$30,000.00

To Be Disposed of in Thirty Days. Sale Will Commence.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886,

In the New Stackman Building,

First Door South of City Shoe Store on Main St.

A Portion of this Stock is Slightly Damaged by Water and smoke. This will be a Regular Picnic for Everybody in want of

Silks, Wool Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Blankets, FLANNELS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

Come to the Feast.

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L. P. CAMPBELL'S LETTER OF DECLINATION.

To the County Central Committee of the Prohibition Party, Sedgewick Co., Kan.

GENTLEMEN:—After due consideration I hereby decline to be a candidate for county attorney on the Prohibition ticket. Please accept my thanks for the honor your convention conferred upon me, and the confidence in me, you manifested, by giving me the nomination.

It is due to you, and the party who nominated me, in explanation of my course to say: I knew nothing of a convention of the Prohibition party in this county until 11 o'clock a. m. of the day it was held. I did not attend the convention. I was not a candidate before the convention. I said to a committee who called on me after the convention to notify me of my nomination, and to ascertain if I would accept same, that I would take the same under advisement; but in my judgment, the party had made a mistake, and that it would probably result in electing the person least desirable. I am of the opinion that we must continue to look to the Republican party for the success of constitutional prohibition. I am disposed to try it a little longer, at least. I am not opposed to prohibition; our state constitution provides for it, and we ought to be in harmony with temperance law. Nor am I opposed to the prohibition party nor to its organization, and if it sees fit, to place a ticket in the field. Men certainly have this political right. As I understand them, they only propose to make effectual what the Republican party has undertaken, and what it constitutionally promises the voter it will do, viz: enact laws which will prohibit and then enforce them.

I am a Republican, and while I am far from believing that the Republican party has done its whole duty, yet it is true that what has been gained in the direction of temperance law, has been very largely accomplished by the advocates of temperance, working through the Republican party. Shall we desert her because she has not accomplished more? Let us "dig about her" and give her to feel more than ever before, that the advocates of temperance and prohibition expect great things of her, and if disappointed we will surely launch out in our own ship. The Democracy have shown their hand in this country, in a many way. No need to be deceived as to their position on prohibition. No prohibitionist can consistently vote with this party now. Democracy promises nothing but opposition to this principle. The Republican party "resolves" grandly, and if she will live up to her resolutions and promises she will make prohibition as grandly successful as it is possible for any prohibition party to make it. This the Republican party must do or die. I believe she will eventually do it. There is no middle ground on the question politically. Prohibition is spreading. It will soon be a national issue. The Republican party dare not shrink it. I do not believe she will. Let the prohibition party see to it that prohibition is made a success by the officers while the Republican party declares in her conventions in favor of prohibition that she don't believe her principles by electing to office men whom she don't expect will, nor intend to enforce the law. I desire also to say that had your party organized earlier and gone to work in a systematic and earnest manner, to canvass the county, I should have been seriously inclined to have taken a hand with you, not that I would have expected to be elected, but that both Democrats and Republicans might learn to expect the demands of the prohibitionists. The absence of this organized effort, is in my judgment, worse than no effort at all.

The foregoing reasons added to the fact that I am a comparative stranger in this county leads me to decline your nomination.

Thanking you for the honor, I am, with respect,

J. P. CAMPBELL.

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The Great Free Palace Reclining Chair Car Route.

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Will open for the season November 1st with a full and complete line of costumes, Wigs, Masks, etc., to rent for balls, parties, tableaux, etc.

Our patrons will do well to make their orders and place orders early to ensure best attention.

Until our premises are completed, address P. O. Box 51, Wichita, Kan.

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